CROWDED DOCKETS KEEP MANY IN JAIL

Condition in D. C. Supreme **Court Deplored by Board** of Charities.

congested condition of the ekets of the District Supreme Court, hich makes it necessary for risoners to remain at the District ail for long periods of time awaiting trial, is deplored by the Board of the ities, in its annual report submitted to the Commissioners today.

Afthough the average population of the jall dropped during the last fiscal beginning from 297 to 243, the board tells the Commissioners there are still mare prisoners than cells at the institution. This means the placing of two prisoners in some cells, which the loudeds regards as "most unfortunate".

Many Out on Ball. Many Out on Ball.

The fact that there was a less number of prisoners in the jail last year han eduring the preceding year, tates the report, does not necessarily bean that there are fewer persons waiting trial, because there are any persons awalting trial who are t liberty on ball. Indeed, a great many persons held for trial as bootwares or bookmakers are at liberty

or bookmakers are at liberty behind that it must necessarily be a long time before all of the cases are tried. The court has made notable effort to try first those in jail with-out bond; but, notwithstanding this fact, there are still many long waits in jail before trial, a condition which, in the judgment of this board, ought

act, there are still many long waits in Alexandropol, Erivan, and all cathere are still many long waits in jail before trial, a condition which, in the judgment of this board, ought tot to exist."

The board renews its previous commendation for a law providing brindeterminate sentence and pable of prisoners.

To make the situation more horrible, many of the victims are tiny children, for whom there is no room in the American orphanages, where thousands of their fellows have been gathered. the last fiscal year the daily erage number of prisoners at the coquan workhouse dropped from to 208. This is the lowest figure record since establishment of the

nstitutian eleven years ago. Some of the original buildings at workhouse must soon be rethe board tells the ComHistoriers.

These building have been in use
for more than ten years. They
for more than ten years.

They
for more than ten years.

They
for more than ten years.

A systematic rebuilding
the institution with more permanistructures must soon be begun.

The board tells the Commissioners
that the com

Would Accept Pay Patients. Would Accept Pay Patients.

The board recommends that legislaan be enacted authorizing it to acpay patients in these wards. This
mmendation is made, the board
the cause there is no other hospital
the city with facilities for the class
patients to be received into the
sychopathic wards.

Trigent need for erection of a nurses'
time at the Tuberculosis Hospital is
contied out in the report. The board
asks authority to admit to that
definited persons who may be able themtires or through friends to pay some

s or through friends to pay som of the cost of the treatment. A only indigent patients may be

the board recommends that the pres-ti Industrial Home School for white lidren be sold and the proceeds used purchase land more remote from e city for the erection of a new chool, where agricultural and out-per training could be given. The bard is of the belief that the pro-eeds from the sale of the existing ant would be sufficient to purchase aburban ground and erect a modern critition. he board again calls attention to

urgent need for a home for feeble-ded, for which legislation has been dding in Congress for several years. lthough there was a slight in-ase in the number of persons cominsane asylum during last fiscal year, the board says was to be expected as the popu-

LISTER ADAMANT

its in the west and south of Ireand.

Trefore Col. Gretton moved his resolution the conference adopted a resolution expressing satisfaction that reform of the house of lords would be lution the conference adopted a resolution expressing satisfaction that reform of the house of lords would be the subject of a measure at the next session of narliament.

(Continued from First Page.)

session of parliament. tion to class 2 came three months later This was followed by the presenta-He was promoted to the rank of acting sergeant July 1. 1899, and was made full sergeant July 1. 1901. The next day he was made lieutenant and the following day he was given a captaincy. Five years later, July 1, 1906, he was given the position of inspector, and August 10, 1919, he was given the additional title of assistant superintendent, holding the position until after the death of Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, when, on August 19, 1920, he was chosen to fill the position of superintendent of police. This was followed by the presenta-tion, by Lord Faraham and Gen. Prescott Decie, of the case against negotiations with the Sinn Fein on be-half of that section of the southern Irish unionists opposed to the policy He was promoted to the rank of activ of Lord Midleton and his party, who are in disagreement with the Ulster demand for separate dominions for north and south Ireland.

north and south Ireland.

The speakers contended that "peace purchased from the Sinn Fein by the weakness of the government" would contain no element of permanence. Col. Gretton, in moving his resolution and referring to a proposed amendment by Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, secretary for war, wishamendment by Sir Laming Worthing-ton-Evans, secretary for war, wish-ing success to the Irish peace nego-tiations, said that the "watering down" of the motion would ultimately lead to the disintegration and destruction of the conservative-unionist

"We must accept the Irish conference as an accomplished fact," he said, "but it is a hopeless enterprise unless one side or the other is prepared to sacrifice something vital."

ASKS FOR SUPPORT OF THE RED CROSS

Following the executive session to be on the job would be the Red Cross. The District of Columbia Chapter is thoroughly organized to investigate police any other organization, it cannot exist without the support of the citizens, who will be the first to look to it in times of distress. "Contributions of memberships can be sent or brought to headquarters, 1414 F street."

Following the executive session to day Chairman Zihlman gave out the following prepared statement:

"It is the opinion of the subcommittee appointed to investigate police and fire departments of the District of Columbia that both forces are performing efficient work under the circumstances and in view of the fact that both departments are undermore that both departments are undermore sonnel and equipment.

Following the executive session to day Chairman Zihlman gave out the Thompson.

Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood had among her guests her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hawes of New York and Miss Mary Morgan.

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Among the auxiliary and committee
chairmen in charge of booths at the
various office buildings, theaters,
hotels and governmental departments
are: Mrs. Charles Denby, Mrs. Thomas
Washington. Miss Sophie Casey, Mrs.
John Hone, Miss Katherine Dougal
Mrs. Charles Porster, Mrs. Henry H.
B. Dixon, Mrs. Frances Hiller, Mrs.
Mr. Chamberlin, Mrs. W. E. Morsell,
Mrs. F. R. Eaton, Mrs. P. T. Dodge,
Mrs. Isaac Littell, Mrs. F. A. Evarts,
Mrs. Montgomery Blair, Mrs. A. E.
Stahl, Mrs. E. Swaveley, Mrs. Charles
Lynch, Mrs. D. C. Ravenel, Mrs.
Mary Hanvey, Mrs. Lawrence Heap,
Miss Miriam Eastman, Miss Masie
Eastman, Mrs. C. E. La Vigne, Mrs.
Wan Ness Fauth, Mrs. Helen W. Clark,
Mrs. Vinginia Green, Mrs. Clara Chappelele, Mrs. John Dayton, Mrs. Charles
B. McVsy and Miss Harves.

Mondown Wiss Harves

Sonnel and equipment.

"The subcommittee is anxious to coficiency and in assisting the Coommissioners and the departments in securing the quotas of officers and such
as is needed for adequate
protection of life and property and
such as the people have a right to
expect in the National Capital.

"In view of the absence of Congressman Fitzgerald (of Ohio), who
is the author of the resolution, our
committee will delay further hearings
in order to give Mr. Fitzgerald an
opportunity of coming before us.
And with the further view of giving
the Commissioners and the department ample oppoputunity of reporting
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as to the needs of the department and
as to the needs of the department and
until the reconvening of Congress
Samuel H. Kauffmann, Gen. William
Mr. Atlant Reid Yates had
in their box the special assistant at-Among the auxiliary and committee chairmen in charge of booths at the various office buildings, theaters, hotels and governmental departments

VORIS SAYS SUFFERING NOTABLES ATTENDED

tions in Alexandropol, Erivan, and all

gathered. "It almost makes one wonder if the wretched little tots, sick, covered with sores, and so thin that they are hardly recognizable as human, are worth saving. Only the sight of the more fortunate ones in the Near East Relief institutions convinces one that they are! These latter, well fed, in good health, plainly but comfortably dressed, are almost like American children.

ed, are almost like American children. Though they have no luxuries and only the barest necessities, they play and sing and romp like our own

youngsters. Yet only a short time ago they were like the little wild animals children are trained looking toward future self-support."

SELECTED AS NEXT

(Continued from First Page.)

duties of his own office and assiste

Maj. Pullman in familiarizing himself with his new job, but he officiated for two months as the chief clerk of the police department during the illness of Chief Clerk Hesse.

After this trying experience, Gessford enforce, a pervent breakdown.

of the Commissioner, he agreed to ac-

superintendent of police.

Member of Many Orders.

Churces today adopted a resolution

deprecating "the attacks from cer

NO PROBE BY CONGRESS.

Police and Fire Departments Held

ing force.

Following the executive session to

D. C. POLICE CHIEF

COL. T. H. SHANTON

BALL AND PAGEANT

Brilliant Gathering at New Willard as Woman's Foundation Entertains...

Gen. Foch and his suite, the ambassador of Great Britain and Lady Geddes and many of the distinguished men and women here for the arms conference, diplomats and smart society folk attended the beautiful ball and pageant given at the New Willard last night by the Woman's Foundation. The scene was particularly inspiring when Gen. Foch and his company arrived, the guests standing at attention while the great hero paused in the center aisle and stood at attention while the orchestra played "The Marsellaise." The stately room was entirely hung about its walls in the flags of all nations represented at the conference, and the flags of the countries represented by delegates canonied the box where sat the guests.

anopied the box-where sat the guests JOHN R. VORIS.

John R. Voris, associate general scoretary of the Near East Relief, one of the members of the commission of the members of the commission on arrival and escorted shem to their that investigated conditions in the that investigated conditions in the Levant last summer, arrived in Washox, when almost immediately the eatuiful pagenat was staged. Danc-ig had geen in progress for some ington today and conferred with W. J. Barron, secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council. "Nowhere in the world is there more suffering than there is in Armenia today," Mr. Voris declared. "Condiing had geen in progress for some time when Gen. Foch came from the

French embassy, where a reception was in progress, and following the pageant there was dancing and sup-

Mrs. Calhoun Receives. Mrs. Clarence Crittenden Calhoun received the guests, assisted by Mrs. James McDonald. Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood and Miss Ruth Farnum, who in turn were assisted by Mrs. George Barnett. Mrs. Calhoun Mrs. George Barnett. Mrs. Calhoun wome a gown of white and silver brocade, the front of the bodice heavily incrusted with crystals, and she wore a diamond necklace. Mrs. McDonald was in black satin and overdress, forming panels back and front, of black sequins, and she wore a necklace of diamonds and a diamond tiara. Mrs. Wood was in black velvet, em-broidered in rhinestones, a band of diamonds in her hair and a necklace of diamonds. Miss Farnum was in silver brocade made on straight lines, silver brocade made on straight lines, the skirt slightly draped at one side and held by a rosette of dark red velvet, long ends of the velvet falling below the hem, and she wore a diamond necklace and ornament on her bodice. Mrs. Barnett was in a bronze sequin dress, with which she wore a diamond tiara. Col. William E. Horton, U. S. A., made the introductions.

Pageant Was Beautiful.

Pageant Was Beautiful.

The pageant, "The Feast of Prosperity," written by Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, in collaboration with Mrs. E. L. Pugh, was surpassingly beautiful. It deeply impressed not only the delegates, but the others present, and was effectively executed. The incidental songs by Miss Elisabeth Howry, accompanied by Miss Katharine Riggs on the harp, and the dances of Joy by pupils of Miss Caroline McKinley were particularly attractive. A number of well known members of the younger set appeared in the cast of the pageant. Loud applause greeted their appearance in the symbolic gifts of the various nations represented at the conference. "America"

After this trying experience, Gessford suffered a nervous breakdown. He was away from his office five weeks and lost thirty pounds. He has never regained this weight, nor has his health since been up to what it was before he overtaxed his strength.

Forty-One Years in Department.

In making police preparations for Armistice day and the assembling here of the delegations for the arms parley Maj. Gessford worked from eighteen to twenty hours a day. During the two weeks preceding Armistice day he made more than 2,000 police details—a record for the department.

In the forty-one years he has served in the department, Maj. Gessford rose from the ranks to the position of major and superintendent, with the record of having but once sought a promotion. When the post of superintendent of the department first was offered Gessford by former Commissioner Brownlow, he declined the appointment. Later, at the insistence of the Commissioner, he agreed to accept it. Miss Messenger and Miss Handy; Italy, Miss Marcia Chapin, attended by Miss Celeste Crosby and Miss Ruth

of the Commissioner, he agreed to accept it.

Maj. Gessford, a native of South Washington, was born February 1, 1861, was educated in the public schools and was appointed to a position as stationkeeper in the police department January 5, 1881, a month before he reached his majority. His father, the late Lieut. James W. Gessford, was in the relice donartment at that time. by Miss Celeste Crosby and Miss Ruth Donaldson; Japan, Miss Katherine Knight. Other characters were: "Messenger," Miss Handy; "War," Miss Pauline Graef; "Famine," Miss Ada Townsend; "Sorrow," Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews; "Avarice," Maurice Jarvis; "Cruelty," Arthur White: "Soloist." Miss Elizabeth Howry; "Dancers of Happiness," Miss Mary Schultz and Miss Marlan Chace; "Father Time," Dennis Connell, and marshals, Mrs. Gaynor, Miss Schreiner, Miss Mrs. Gaynor. Miss Schreiner, Miss Bache, Mr. Donaldson and Mr. Snyder. Headed China Group.

Miss Betty Burnett headed the China group for the pageant, and had Miss Peggy Mann and Miss Elizabeth Zol-Peggy Mann and Miss Elizabeth Zolney with her. Miss Isabelle May directed the France group, Miss Gladys Hinckley the English group. The Misses Bristed, daughters of Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed of New York, were in the French group, and Miss Elaine Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan of Radnor, Pa., was in the English group.

Many Box Parties. Maj. Gessford is a member of Mount Pleasant Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 33, F. A. A. M.; Rotary and Kiwanis clubs and Board of Trade. He has a wife and eight children, five daughters and three sons. One son, Capt. Richard S. Gessford, served overseas during the war and was severely wounded in Ar-The ambassador of Peru and Senora de Pezet were honor guests of Mrs. George D. Hope, who entertained at preceding the ball. Her other were Senator Samuel M. Short-former Governor and Mrs. war and was severely wounded in Argonne Forest. He returned home after the war and was married in Louisville, Ky., three weeks ago.

The Columbia Federation of Baptist neprecating the attacks from certain quarters on our efficient superintendent of police, Maj. Gessford," and expressing "confidence in his administration of police affairs in the District of Columbia."

and Mrs. George B. Matthews of Buf-falo, and Col. and Mrs. Charles Pat-terson. Senator and Mrs. Keyes enter-tained their guests at dinner preceding the ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crittenden Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crittenden Calhoun entertained a large party and also a party of younger people for Mrs. Calhoun's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. Arthur Drury, jr. Among the guests were Senator and Mrs. Oscar Underwood, Senator and Mrs. William H. King, the counselor of the French embassy, Prince de Bearn: Mrs. James McDonald and her house guest, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William Eric Fowler, Mrs. James Francis Sullivan of Philadelphia and Mrs. Emerson Howe of New York, house guests; livan of Philadelphia and Mrs. Emerson Howe of New York, house guests
of the hosts; Maj. Van Lennop, Mr.
Leander McCormick-Goodhart, Mr. H.
G. Wells and Mr. Archibald Wells.
The company dined with Mr. and Mrs.
Calhoun preceding the ball.
Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins entertained
in her box Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant,
Princes Cantaguzene, Princes Par Princess Cantacuzene, Princess Bertha Cantacuzene, Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. Arthur Lee and Miss Julia

Indians, and Gen. Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies, whom he adopted into the Crow nation yesterday, investing him with all the Indian regails and giving him his own name of "A-Cheesa Ohuse," or (Courtesy Rodman Wanamaker. Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

TWENTY-FIVE HURT IN "L" TRAIN CRASH

wisted metal to reach them.

Cars Telescoped.

The first train was leaving the rawford avenue station when a speeding five-car, all-steel express lashed out of the fog and crashed through the rear of the car ahead. Two heavy steel cars were telescoped. Most of the seriously injured were in these coaches.

Three hundred passengers in other cars were thrown to the floors and showered with broken glass. Many suffered minor cuts and bruises, but were able to proceed on other trains after receiving first aid.

The more seriously injured were removed by firement to a nearby restaumoved by firemen to a nearby restau rant, where napkins were used for emergency bandages while awaiting the arrival of physicians and ambulances.

first train, was pinned under the wreckage for more than an hour, until firemen obtained torches and cut til firemen obtained torches and cut through the mass of twisted steel plates and beams. He may die. William Griffin, who was riding on the platform with McGuire, suffered a crushed leg and also may die.

Officials of the elevated lines said, after an investigation, that the motorman of the express failed to see the first train because of the dense fog and mist. and mist.

BYRNE WILL PROBATED.

Army Officer Divided Up His Property-Terms of Allen Will.

The will of Brig. Gen. Charles C. Byrne, who died November S, has been filed for probate. His cash in possession and in bank is given to his daughter, Mrs. Marjorie C. Lethbridge. A cousin, Anais F. Byrne, is to have certain personal property and premises 2316 19th street northwest. A nurse, Cora Shaic, is left \$500. The remaining estate is devised to the National Savings and Trust Company in trust to pay \$500 annually to a sister is low Annie Cook and the value. Were Governor and Mrs. sister-in-law, Annie Cook, and the former Governor and Mrs. sister-in-law, Annie Cook, and the former of the daughter of the testator. Gen. Babbitt.
Senator and Mrs. Henry Wilder
Keyes had with them the minister of
the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and
Mme. Grouitch, their house guests, Mr.

laide and Frances Lawrence, each
Mrs. Helen C. Palmer is given \$2,000; Adeheien C. Paimer is given \$2,000, Adelaide, and Frances Lawrence, each \$1,000; William McNeir, Louis and Mabel Pennington, each, \$1,000; Emily S. Knight, Anne Bradley, Sarah F. Schroeder and Mary A. Swann, each,

\$500. The Boy Scouts of America are also to have \$500. The remaining es-tate is to be distributed among Anne D. Duane and Howard Duane, each, one-tenth: Gertrude Griffiths and Ma rian Wendell, each, three-tenths, and ment. Capt. Martin F. Scanlon, U. S. A., and Mr. Herbert C. Hengstler.
Mrs. Charles Wheeler had with her Mrs. George L. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Mary Roberts Rhinehart, Mrs. George Barnett, Capt. Henry Mustin and Col. William E. Horton.
Mr. and Mrs. Dean Caldwell entertained in their box Lieut. Commander and Mrs. C. W. Bunker, Mr. and Mrs. Lohn I Cassidy. Mrs. Hill. Miss Esther and Mrs. W. Bunker, all, and Mrs. John I Cassidy, Mrs. Hill, Miss Esther Prager, Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. L'Oier and Mrs. Bernard B. Jones had with them Semator and Mrs. Andrieus A. Jones, Mrs. Merssnor, house guest

of Senator and Mrs. Jones; former Senator and Mrs. Thomas P. Gore and former Senator Hoke Smith. Mrs. Thomas Stephens had among her guests Col. and Mrs. Robinson Downey, and Mrs. Oakey Hall of New York

TO BE DEMAND OF UNION ASKS FOR SUPPLIES

Federal Employes' Organization Will Require That Members Co-Operate With Government.

Dense Fog—Several Seriously Injured.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, November 17.—Twentyfive persons were injured, two of them
probably fatally, this morning, when two five-car elevated trains, loop bound from the West Side, were wrecked in a rear-end collision at the Crawford avenue station, on the Oak Park line.

Three steel coaches were demolished and several victims pinned beneath the wreckage. Firemen with acetylene torches cut through the firement with the wisted metal to reach them.

Operate With Government.

Future members of Federal Employes will be required to take an oath pledging their full to take an oath pledging their full co-operation in the economy and efficiency program now being conducted throughout the government service.
This amendment to the oath will be asked to take it. It is in line with the stand taken by President William J. Hendiaken by Presid

PRINCE'S INDIA VISIT

Dead at Pandikkad Post.

By the Associated Press BOMBAY, India, November 17.-Concident with a procession escorting the curred in the native quarter, attributed by the authorities to agitation by fol-lowers of Mahatma Gandhi, the Hindu erationist" leader, resulting in not marred by any untoward incident.

INDIAN REBELS KILLED.

By the Associated Press. DELHI, India, November 16.-Nearly seven hundred Moplah rebels were killed in an attack on the Pandikkad post, which was repulsed by the Gurkha garrison. The Moplah force numbered 2,000. One British officer and three men were killed and 34 wounded.

Reports of this and other clashes show that the rebels are using artillery. One gun was captured at Pandikkad, while five were taken in the operations northeast of Calicut.

Strikers Injure Police. LONDON, November 16 .- The British deputy commissioner in Calucutt

REVOLT HELD IMPOSSIBLE.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT. Mich., November 16.—Belief that there is no foundation for rumors of an impending revolution in India was expressed by Bishop H. Lester Smith of India, one of the speakers at today's session of the national conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Lack of friendship between the Mohammedans and Hindus would tend to prevent such a movement, he said. Bishop Smith declared English con-trol of India must be continued "if anarchy is to be averted. "The beginning of Indian develop-ment," Bishop Smith said, "was in Christian teaching, and Christian faith and education that grows out of it is the only influence that will bring intel-lectual and spiritual freedom to the

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION

OF BAPTISTS IN SESSION Following the reading of the report f the committee to nominate a new xecutive board, announcement of meeting of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches was made by J. W. Many, chairman, at the early session of the organization at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 6th and A streets northeast, today.

The convention will be held at the Temple Baptist Church, and W. S. Abstractive of the Calvary Baptist Tork.

To

AS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Competition in Market.

It was pointed out by Senator France that the great amount of un-soid surplus foodstuffs, which are in Some cases deteriorating, is a source of disturbance to agricultural, inof disturbance to agricultural, industrial and business interests. Merchants are in some cases, he said,
afraid to buy goods which they may
be forced to sell in competition with
the government goods, while canners
fear to contract for crops, believing
that the surplus canned supplies may
be dumped on the market.

Disposal of these goods outside of
the-United States, Senator France
contends, would tend to stabilize
business, reassure manufacturers, increase employment, relieve the government of storage charges and rents,
release for productive work a large
corps of Army officers and employes
who have been in charge of the surplus goods, and would have a wholesome effect generally.

Predicts General Approval.

Predicts General Approval. Adoption of the measure, in the

arouse the interest and enthusiasm of business men, manufacturers and the workers of the country, because they would instantly recognize the that the bill would remove depress ing and demoralizing factors which are causing distress, and at the same time these goods would be a priceless boon to the unhappy sufferers in other lands who will perish from the lack

CONVENTION WILL DRAW 5,000 TO CITY

U. S. Chamber of Commerce to Hold Big Meeting Here Next Spring. After a period of about five years

the United States Chamber of Commerce has determined to hold its annual convention next spring in this city. Information of the decision of the executive committee of the chamber to fold the meeting here in May was received at the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce of this city. It was in the form of a telegram from D. A. Skinner, secretary of the national chamber, to A. C. Seymour, secretary of the local chamber. The executive committee now is meeting at Asheville, N. C. Officials of the local chamber have been working with officers of the national chamber at the Washington offices for some time to make satisfactory arrangements so that the annual conventions of the national ody could be brought back to Wash-

Convention Hall Secured.

ings.
It is planned to improve somewhat

SMOKES PIPE OF PEACE IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INDIAN HONORS BRITISH MAY OFFER CLASSIFYING BILL NEW JAPAN PACT MAY BE UP TODAY

Land Arms Issue, Likely to Be Turned' Over to

League of Nations.

BY DAVID LAWYTENCE. Great Britain expects ta answer the merican desire for an ab-ogation of concrete proposal that a new treaty or agreement be substituted, which shall be signed not only by England and Japan, but by all the nations interested in guaranteeing the "open door" in

Whether such a convention should ontain an absolute guarantee of the territorial integrity and administrature ameasure. tive independence of China or whether the same object would be achieved by pledges to respect China's political ndependence is still a matter of debate. But the big fact is that enough confidence as to the probable solution of the question prevails as to lead the American delegation to show a willingness to sign the agreement on a reduction of naval armament without waiting for the adjustment of far astern questions.

British policy on the Anglo-Japa-

British policy on the Anglo-Japanese alliance is revealed by Arthur
James Balfour, who make it plain that
the Anglo-Japanese alliance would be
superflous if all the powers entered into
an agreement with respect to the far
east covering substantially the same
points as were in the alliance. Mr.
Balfour realizes that the word "alliance" is objectionable to American
onlylon and therefore the talk now is pinton, and therefore the talk now British Are Pussled.

Whether the conclusions reached hould be embodied in a treaty to be ubmitted to the American Senate or whether an exchange of notes at this onference would be sufficiently bindng is puzzling the British, who have seen the United States make execuseen the United States make executive agreements only to have them repudiated by the Senate.

The influence at the moment, however, of President Harding and Secretary Hughes with the American Senate of this secretary.

iary Hughes with the American Senate is such that an agreement made at this conference stands a very good chance of being ratified by the Senate, particularly as Senator Underwood, leader of the democrats, could marshal enough votes to assist in getting the necessary two-thirds for ratification. Incidentally the Chinese proposats have in the main produced a favorable impression. It is realized that many points will have to be discussed, but that truth is the Chinese were expected to ask for a great deal more. Their proposals are couched in language which many British and American officials think is an augury of a successful outcome of the far eastern part of the conference.

League May Get Land Issue As for land armaments, there is a movement afoot to transfer the entire question to the league of nations. This originates out of a chance remark of a member of the British delegation, who, in discussing the question of land armaments, pointed out

significantly that the league of na-tions already has a commission at work on land and armament. Inasmuch as both the United States and Great Britain have reduced their armies to a relatively small size, the question largely affects nations in continental Europe. President Harding considers the league of nations to be a useful body for the settlement of purely European constitutions and Ambersador. ropean questions, and Ambassador Harvey, America's representative on the supreme council, did not express any objection when the same group of powers as are now represented here formally referred the Silesian dispute to the leaves of nations. It would not o the league of nations. It would not be surprising to see the problem of land armaments passed on to the league of nations, with America silently

and an arrangement and a second asserting.

Unless such a course is chosen the confidential arrangement problem is confidently arranged to the confidential arran land armament problem is confidently will put the supervising expected by members of various delegations here to open up all sorts [of European questions, especially rep-arations and security for France from a possible German invasion. High administration officials have on one administration officials have on one occasion lately indicated that it might be wise for the United States to find a way to relieve France of her army burdens, and this has been taken to mean that America might, after all, participate in a discussion of land armanent as well as the of land armament as well as the stability of Europe from an economic rather than a political viewpoint. The attitude of the American delegation, however, is to settle one thing at a time, and nail it down. Thus the momentum given the naval armament proposals is such that every ment proposals is such that every energy is being exerted to reach an early agreement, irrespective of everything else. Under the stimulus of such an accomplishment, the American delegates are represented as feeling sure the far eastern questions would be as effectively adjusted.

Land armament problems will, of course, be discussed by Premier Briand at an open session, but it be-gins to look doubtful whether the subject will be exhaustively considered unless the naval armament and far eastern problems are out of the way more quickly than is expected.

INSIST CONTRACT GO TO LOWEST BIDDER

Three D. C. Bankers Get Court Right to Intervene in School Building Dispute. Henry H. McKee, president of the

National Capital Bank; John C. Yost, president of the East Washington Savings Bank, and Lewis Flemer, di-The national chamber has always been desirous of holding all of its conventions in this city, because the headquarters are here and it is the center of governmental activities. But the difficulty to date has been the matter of accommodations.

Mr. Seymour said today that Convention Hall can be secured for the meetings, and also, as suggested by the national chamber officials, satisfactory arrangements can be made with one or two of the large theaters here for the holding of day meetings.

It is planned to improve somewhat rector of the National Capital Bank

Chairman Lehlbach Seeking to Have Further Consideration in House.

Chairman Lehlbach of the House committee on reform in the civil service, and author of the reclassification the Anglo-Japanese alliamse with a bill, which has been the subject of debate in the House during the last two days, is hopeful of getting this measure up for consideration in the House

> again late this afternoon. The reclassification bill as unfinished business had to give away today so that the House could have an oppor-

tunity to vote on the maximum surtax provision in the general tax

Owing to parliamentary tactics yes

tarday the House had only reached the second section of the Lehlbach bill for amendment before adjournment.

Cause for Delay. Charges by leading members of the appropriations committee that delegating large powers to the budget bureau in allocating government employes and determining their salaries would deprive Congress of its legis-lative authority and check on expen-ditures delayed action upon the Lehl-bach bill yesterday. Representative Will R. Wood of Indiana, republican, and Representative Thomas U. Sisson of Mississippi, democrat, led this fight. They were aided by Representatives They were aided by Representatives Byrns of Tennessee, democrat: Begg

They were aided by Representatives Byrns of Tehnessee, democrat; Begg of Ohio, republican, and Black of Texas, democrat, and Black of Texas, democrat, Parliamentary tactics consumed most of the time yesterday afternoon. By a vote of 32 to 22, the House accepted an amendment offered by Representative Wood which requires the head of each department in allocating positions and determining rates of compensation, subject to revision by the bureau of the budget, to act "under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe." the President may prescribe.

Money Must Be Provided. The House also approved anothe amendment offered by Representative

Black which provides that in no case shall the compensation of an employe shall the compensation of an employe be increased unless Congress shall have provided the necessary money.

After a sharp contest with Representative Lehlbach, Representative Begg succeeded in having an amendment adopted, 51 to 40, which struck out the clause specifically eliminating the public school teachers in the District from the provisions of the reclassification measure. During debate Representative Begg charged that the reclassification measure gave more consideration to keepers at the 25th than to school teachers. He said. Zho than to school teachers. He said,

in part:

"If this measure is a good thing for the clerical force, for the administrative force, for the police department, for the fire department, for the custa vians of the various buildthe customans of the various buildings and institutions in those buildings, why is it not a good thing for the public school teachers, who have the custody of the children of the town during the period from six years of age 19til they have completed their schooling? I can see no serious objection to putting this

pleted their schooling? I can see no serious objection to putting this measure through, including the teachers, and I say to you that if you adopt my amendmen. You will have included the school teachers in the benefits of the bill.

"When the proper time comes for the classification, I shall offer another amendment to put in the words teachers, supervisor, superintendent in the proper classification, but the only reason why you should not do it is because it will put the school teachers on a par with the keepers of the of museums, with the keepers of the Rock Creek Park Zoo, and it wil Rock Creek Park Zoo, and it will put them on a par, as far as salaries are concerned, with the garbage cleaners and sweepers in the market place and in the morgue. It will put them on a par in salaries with the clerks in the offices of the various described in Washington, and it departments in Washington, and of departments that may have ten or twenty people under them. That is one reason why you should not do it. It will increase the salaries of the public school teachers.

Plen for Justice.

"I simply want to cast my vote along the line of justice. There is nothing in the world that will make me give more preference to a ste-nographer in some man's office than I would to a teacher in a school. Who gives the most serious consideration to the job? I do not mean to say anyto the job? I do not mean to say anything derogatory to the office man or to the office girl, and I do not want my remarks to be construed in that way, but they close their office desks at 4:30 o'clock and go home, without a care, while there is not a school teacher in the city who can do that thing. They must take their work home with them. They must work at wight. night. They must prepare their next day's lessons for the boys and girls. They must work eternally on the job, and yet these proposed salary schedules, as I said yesterday, for these clerks range from \$1,800 to \$7.200 for some class of government employes whose duties are no more onerous than those of teachers, who receive but \$1,200 to \$1,440. In the high school they get as high as \$2,240 for class B, and in class A, \$2.500. I want to know again where is the justice in paying the high school teacher a maximum salary of \$2,500 a year and the office man \$5,000 for doing less arduous work?"

U. S. BUSINESS LEADERS DEMAND CLASSIFICATION

Members of the House today re-Members of the House today received letters from the United States Chamber of Commerce, stating that the membership of the chamber, made up of commercial and industrial organizations, has voted overwhelmingly in favor of reclassification of government workers.

The letters state that because the matter is before Congress at this time in an active way, "we bespeak your earnest consideration of the report and principles advocated by our

ort and principles advocated by our Calling attention to the report sub mitted to members last April, the chamber states that by polling its members it found that its member-

"By a vote of nearly seventy to

"By a vote of nearly seventy to one approved of recasting the present system, under which the personnel of the federal service is secured.

"By a vote of nearly forty to one recommended adequate and uniform pay, under essentially like bonditions, as a fundamental principle.

"By a vote of twenty-three to one recommended that reclassification should be installed by the Civil Service Commission and the budget bureau and current correction made by Congress, aided by these agencies.

"By a vote of nearly forty to one recommended that promotion should be given statutory recognition as a

recommended that promotion should be given statutory recognition as a preferred method for filling vacancies —with lines of promotion clearly de-fined and promotion made upon basis of proved merit, under civil service regulations."

District officials and thein families will be guests at the presentation of the musical comedy, "A Buck on Leave," tomorrow night at the Shubert-Garrick Theater. Those who will occupy boxes with their families are Commissioners Rudolph, Oyster and Keller.

The play is being presented all this week, under the joint auspices of the Rainbow Division veterans of the District of Columbia and Vincent B. Costello Post, the American Legion.

Necessity for hearty support of the operation by renewing memberships was pointed out to Washingtonians today in a statement by Edward A. Mitchell, chairman of the roll call for the District. "The excellent work which has been done by the District of Columbia mittee, headed by the District committee, headed by the District committee of the District committee, headed by the Distr Red Cross roll call and immediate cofor the District. "The excellent work which has been done by the District of Columbia (hapter during the last year," said Mr. Mitchell, "should prove an incentive to the people of Washington to come forward willingly and spontaneously and contribute to this worthy cause. "If the District of Columbia suffered a catastrophe such as an influenza!

a catastrophe such as an influenza epidemic, the first organization to

sonnel and equipment.
"The subcommittee is